(1)	(2)	(3)		(5)	(6)		(B)	
	a	Labor as % Tota				# OI INC	rem. SFAS	106 Costs
€ Chg.	% Empl.			Labor	Price	Paflacted	Other	To be met
		Subj to					Macroecon.	
	FAS 106			Elast.				
3%	32%	50%	78%	0.3	1.5	8.3%	11.7%	80.0%
3%	32%		78%		3	1.0%	24.6%	74.48
3%	32%		78 %	0.1	3	3.0%	23.0%	74.0%
3%	32%	5 0%	78 %	0.2	3	4.9%		73.6%
3%	32%	50%	78%		3	6.7%	20.1%	73.2%
3%	32%	64%	50%	0		0.6%		85.5%
3%	32%	64%	50%		1.5			85.1%
3%	32%	64%	5 0%		1.5			84.8%
3 %	32%	64%	50%		1.5			84.4%
38	32%	64%	5 0%		3	1.0%		
3%		64%	5 0%		3	3.8%		
3%		648	5 0%			6.4%		86.4%
3%		64%	5 0%		3	8.7%		
3%		64%	648					
3%	32%	64%	648					84.1%
3%		64%						
3%	32%	64*			1.5	8.8		
3%	32%	648	644		3	1.3	14.1%	
3%	32\$	648	641			4.1		
3%	32%	64*	644		3	6.7%		
3%	32%	64%	641		3 1.5	9.2%		
3%	32%	64 % 64 %	78 %					
3%	32 % 32 %	64 %	78 % 78 %					
3 % 3 %	32%	648	78 %					
3%	32%	648	78 %			1.44		
3%	32%	648	78			4.14		
3%	32%	644	78		3	6.6%		
3%	323	644	78%			9.0%		73.48
3%		784						86.3%
3%	32%	78%	50%	0.1	1.5			85.9%
3%	32%	78%	50%		1.5		8.7%	85.4%
3%	321	78%	50%		1.5		6.7%	
3%	32*	78%	50%	0	3	1.0%	8.6%	90.3%
3%	321	78%	50%	0.1	3	4.4%	5.8%	89.8%
3%	321	78%	50%	0.2	3	7.6%	3.2%	89.3
3%	32%	78%	50%	0.3	3	10.5%	0.7%	88.8%
3€	32%	78%	648	0	1.5	0.8%		
3%	32%	78%	64%	0.1	1.5		10.5%	
3€	32%	78%	64%	0.2	1.5	7.0%		
3%	32%	78%	64%	0.3	1.5	9.9%		
3%	32%	78%	648	0	3	1.4%		
3%	32%	78%	64*	0.1	3	5.0%		
3%	32%	78%	64%	0.2	3	8.4%		89.2%
3%	32%	78%	64%			11.6%		
3%	32%	78%	78%			0.9%		
3 %	32%	78%	78%	0.1	1.5	4.5%	12.1%	83.4%

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(1)	(2)	(3) Labor as % Tota	Cost	(5)	(6)	(A)	(B) rem. SFAS	(C) 106 Costs
	§			Labor	Price	Reflected	Other	To be met
3 Chg		Subj to		Supply			Macroecon.	
Cost	-		Subj	Elast.			Effects	Sources
	. 35 100							
3%	32%	78%	78%	0.2	1.5	7.9%	9.8%	82.3%
3%	32%	78%	78%	0.3	1.5	11.2%	7.7%	81.2%
3%	32%	7 8%	78%	0	3	1.8%		84.3%
3%	32%	7 8%	78%	0.1	3	5.3%	11.6%	83.1%
3%	32%	7 8%	78%	0.2	3	8.7%	9.3%	82.0%
3 %	32%	78%	78%	0.3	3	11.9%	7.28	80.9%
3%	40%	50%	50%	0	1.5	0.5%	18.3%	81.2%
3%	40%	50%	50%	0.1	1.5	3.3%	15.8%	80.9%
38	40%	50%	50%	0.2	1.5	5.8%	13.6%	80.6%
3%	40%	50%	50%	0.3	1.5	8.1%	11.5%	80.4%
3%	40%	50%	50%	0	3	0.9%	17.9%	81.1%
3%	40%	50%	50%	0.1	3	3.7%	15.5%	80.8%
3%	40%	50%	50%	0.2	3	6.1%	13.3%	80.6%
3%	40%	50%	50%	0.3	3	8.4%	11.3%	80.29
3%	40%	50%	648	0	1.5	0.6%	19.2%	80.2
3%	40%	50%	648	0.1	1.5	3.7%	16.7%	79.6%
3%	401	50%	648	0.2	1.5	6.5%	14.48	79.1%
3%	40%	50%	641	0.3	1.5	9.2%	12.2%	78.6%
3%	40%	50%	641	0	3	1.18	21.4%	77.5%
3%	40%	50%	641	0.1	3	3.7%	19.3%	77.0%
3%	40%	50%	644	0.2	3	6.2%	17.2%	76.6%
3%	40%	50%	641	0.3	3	8.5%	15.4%	76.2%
3%	40%	50%	78%	0	1.5	0.7%	21.0%	78.3%
3%	40%	50%	78%	0.1	1.5	4.0%	18.48	77.6%
3%	40%	50%	78%	0.2	1.5	7.1%	16.1%	76.8%
3%	401	50%	78%	0.3	1.5	10.0%	13.9%	76.2%
3%	40%	50%	78%	0	3	1.14	27.6%	71.3%
3%	40%	50%	78%	0.1	3	3.6%	25.6%	70.8%
3%	40%	50%	78%	0.2	3	6.0%	23.7%	. 70.3%
3%	40%	50%	78%	0.3	3	8.3%	21.9%	69.9%
3%	40%	648	50%	0	1.5	0.6%	17.5%	81.9%
3%	40%	64*	50%	0.1	1.5	3.8%	14.9%	81.3%
3%	40%	64%	50%	0.2	1.5	6.7%	12.4%	80.9%
3%	40%	644	50%	0.3	1.5	9.4%	10.2%	80.4%
3%	40%	64*	50%	0	3	1.1%	15.0%	83.9%
3%	40%	644	50%	0.1	3	4.6%	12.0%	83.4%
3₺	40%	641	50%	0.2	3	7.9%	9.3%	82.9%
3₩	40%	644	50%	0.3	3	10.8%	6.8%	82.4%
3%	40%	644	64*	0	1.5	0.8%	18.2%	81.0%
3%	40%	648	64%	0.1	1.5	4.4%	15.5%	80.1%
3%	40%	64%	648	0.2	1.5	7.7%	13.0%	79.3%
3%	40%	648	64%	0.3	1.5	10.9%	10.6%	78.5%
3%	40%	64%	648	0	3	1.48	17.7%	80.9%
3%	40%	64%	64%	0.1	3	4.9%	15.1%	80.0%
3%	40%	64%	64%	0.2	3	8.3%	12.6%	79.2%
3%	40%	64%	64%	0.3	3	11.4%	10.2%	78.4%
3%	40%	64%	78%	0	1.5	0.9%	20.6%	78.6%

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(1)	(2)	(3) Labor		(5)	(6)	(A) % of Inc	(B) rem. SFAS	(C) 106 Costs
	*	as % Tota	l Cost				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
3 Chg.	Empl.			Labor		Reflected		To be met
		Subj to		Supply			Macroecon.	
Cost	FAS 106	FAS 106	-				Effects	Sources
							17.04	~~~.
3%	40%	64%	78 %	0.1	1.5	4.8%	17.8%	77.48
3%	40%	64%	78 %	0.2	1.5	8.5%	15.2%	76.3%
3%	40%	64%	78 %	0.3	1.5	12.0%	12.8%	75.3%
3%	40%	64%	78% 78%	0 0.1	3 3	1.6% 4.9%	26.8% 24.4%	71.6% 70.6%
3%	40 % 40 %	64 % 64 %	78 %	0.2	3	8.18	22.18	69.78
3% 3%	40%	648	78 %	0.3	3	11.2%	20.0%	68.9%
3 %	40%	78%	50%	0.5	1.5	0.78	16.3%	83.0%
3%	40%	78 %	50%	0.1	1.5	4.2%	13.5%	82.3%
3%	40%	78 %	50%	0.2	1.5	7.5%	10.8%	81.7%
3%	40%	78 %	50%	0.3	1.5	10.6%	8.3%	81.1%
3%	40%	78%	50%	0	3	1.1%	10.9%	88.0%
3%	40%	78%	50%	0.1	3	5.4%	7.4%	87.3%
3%	40%	78%	50%	0.2	3	9.3%	4.1%	86.6%
3%	40%	78%	50%	0.3	3	13.0%	1.0%	86.0%
3%	40%	78%	64%	0	1.5	0.9%	16.2%	83.0%
3%	40%	78%	644	0.1	1.5	4.9%	13.2%	81.8%
3%	40%	78%	64*	0.2	1.5	8.8%	10.5%	80.7%
3%	40%	78%	64*	0.3	1.5	12.4%	7.9%	79.7%
3%	40%	78%	648	0	3	1.6%	9.9	88.5%
3%	40%	78%	648	0.1	3	6.1%	6.7%	87.3%
3%	40%	78%	644	0.2	3	10.3%	3.6%	86.1
3%	40%	78%	644	0.3	3	14.3	0.6%	85.0%
3%	401	78%	78%	0	1.5	1.0%	18.1%	80.9%
3%	40%	78\$	78%	0.1	1.5	5.5%	15.2%	79.3%
3%	40%	78€	78%	0.2	1.5	9.8	12.3%	77.9%
3€	40%	78%	784	0.3	1.5	13.8%	9.6%	76.5
3%	40	78%	78%	0	3	2.0%	17.5%	80.5
3%	40%	78%	78%	0.1	3	6.4*	14.6%	79.0
3%	40%	78%	78%	0.2	3	10.6%	11.8%	77.6%
3%	40%	78%	78%	0.3	3	14.6	9.18	76.3%
4.59		50%	504	0	1.5	0.9%	16.1%	83.1
4.59		50%	50%	0.1	1.5	3.3%	13.9%	82.8% 82.6%
4.59		50%	50 %	0.2	1.5 1.5	5.6%	11.9% 10.1%	82.34
4.59		50 %	50 % 50 %	0.3 0	3	7.6% 1.5%	15.5%	83.0%
4.59		50 % 50 %	50%	0.1	3	3.9%	13.3%	82.7%
4.59		50%	50%	0.1	3	6.1%	11.48	82.5%
4.59		50 %	50%	0.2	3	8.1%	9.6%	82.3%
4.59		50 %	64%	0.3	1.5	1.18	17.2%	81.7%
4.59		50%. 50%	64%	0.1	1.5	3.9%	15.0%	81.1%
4.59 4.59		50%	64%	0.1	1.5	5.5% 6.5%	12.9%	80.5%
4.5		50%	64%	0.2	1.5	8.9%	11.0%	80.0%
4.5		50%	64%	0.3	3	1.8%	20.2%	78.0%
4.5		50%	64%	0.1	3	4.1%	18.3%	77.5%
4.5		50%	64%	0.2	3	6.3%	16.6%	77.1%
4.5		50%	64%	0.3	3	8.3%	15.0%	76.7%
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(1)	(2)	(3) Labor		(5)	(6)	(A) % of In	(B) crem. SFAS	(C) 106 Costs
	8	as % Tota						
€ Chg.	Empl.			Labor	Price	Reflecte	d Other	To be met
		Subj to	Not				Macroecon.	
	FAS 106		Subj	Elast.	Demand		Effects	Sources
4.59	24%	50%	7 8%	0	1.5	1.2%	20.3%	78.5%
4.58	24%	50%	7 8%	0.1	1.5	4.3%	18.0%	77.7%
4.59	24%	50%	78%	0.2	1.5	7.2%	15.8%	76.9%
4.5	24%	50%	78%	0.3	1.5	10.0%	13.8%	76.2%
4.59		50%	78%	0	3	1.9%	30.7%	67.4%
4.58	24%	50%	78%	0.1	3	4.1%	29.1%	66.9%
4.59		50%	78%	0.2	3	6.1%	27.5%	66.4%
4.58		50%	78%	0.3	3	8.0%	26.0%	66.0%
4.59		648	50%	0	1.5	1.0%	15.3%	83.7%
4.58		64%	50%	0.1	1.5	3.8%	12.9%	83.3%
4.58		648	50%	0.2	1.5	6.3%		83.0%
4.58		64%	50%	0.3	1.5	8.6%	8.8%	82.6%
4.59		64%	50%	0	3	1.8%	12.6%	85.6%
4.58		64%	50%	0.1	3	4.98	9.98	85.2%
4.59		64%	50%	0.2	3	7.7%	7.5%	84.8%
4.59		64%	50%	0.3	3	10.3%	5.2%	84.4%
4.59		64%	648	0	1.5	1.3	15.9	82.84
4.59		648	648	0.1	1.5	4.5%	13.5	82.0%
4.5		64%	648	0.2	1.5	7.48	11.3	81.3
4.5		648	648	0.3	1.5	10.2%	9.2%	80.6%
4.59		64%	648	0.5	3	2.3%	15.14	82.6%
4.51		648	644	0.1	3	5.44	12.8	81.8%
4.5		648	648	0.2	3	8.4%	10.6	81.1%
4.59		644	644	0.3	3	11.14	8.5%	80.4%
4.5		641	78%	0.5	1.5	1.5%	19.0%	79.5
4.58		648	78 %	0.1	1.5	5.0%	16.6%	78.4%
4.58		648	784	0.2	1.5	8.44	14.24	77.48
4.5%		648	784	0.3	1.5	11.6	12.0	76.4
4.5%		648	78 %	0.5	3	2.6%	27.1%	70.28
	244	644	78 %	0.1	3	5.64		69.48
		64%	78 %	0.1	3	8.3	23.28	68.5%
4.5%		64%	78 %	0.2	3	11.0	21.3%	67.7%
4.5%		78%	70 %	0.3	1.5	1.18	14.3%	84.6%
4.5%		78 %	50%	0.1	1.5	4.18	11.8%	84.14
4.5		78%	50%	0.1	1.5	6.9%	9.5%	83.6%
4.5%			50%	0.2	1.5	9.4%	7.3%	83.2%
4.59		78 %		0.3	3		9.18	88.9%
4.5%		78 %	50%		3	2.0% 5.7%	5.9%	88.4%
4.59		78 %	50 %	0.1	3		3.0%	87.9%
4.5%		78%	50 %	0.2	3 3	9.1%		87.48
4.5%		78 %	50 %	0.3		12.3%	0.3%	84.7%
4.5%		78%	64%	0	1.5	1.48	13.9%	84.7% 83.7%
4.59		78%	64%	0.1	1.5	5.0%	11.3%	83.7% 82.9%
4.59		78%	64%	0.2	1.5	8.3%	8.9%	82.0%
4.5%		78 %	648	0.3	1.5	11.4%	6.6% 7.3%	90.0%
4.59		78 %	64%	0	3	2.6%	7.3 8 4.48	89.0%
4.5%		78 %	64%	0.1	3	6.6%		88.0%
4.5%	24%	7 8%	64%	0.2	3	10.3%	1.6%	00.05

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(1)	(2)	(3)		(5)	(6)	(A)		(C)
	•	Labor					crem. SFAS	
₹ Chg.	% Empl.	as % Tota		Labor	Price		d Other	To be met
inhor		Subj to			Elast.			
	FAS 106			Elast.		GNP-PI		Sources
4.5%		78%	648	0.3	3	13.9%	-1.0%	87.1%
4.5%	24%	78%	7 8%	0	1.5	1.7%	15.8%	82.5%
4.5%	24%	78%	78%	0.1	1.5	5.7%	13.1%	81.2%
4.5%	24%	78%	78%	0.2	1.5	9.5%	10.6%	79.9%
4.5%	24%	78%	78%	0.3	1.5	13.1%	8.2%	
4.5%		78%	7 8%	0	3	3.3%	14.7%	82.0%
4.5%		78%	78%	0.1	3	7.18	12.2%	80.7%
4.5%		78%	7 8%	0.2	3	10.9%	9.7%	79.4%
4.5%		78€	7 8%	0.3	3	14.48	7.48	78.2%
4.5%		50%	50%	0	1.5	1.0%	21.5%	77.5%
4.5%		50%	50%	0.1	1.5	4.3%	18.5%	77.1%
4.5%		50%	50%	0.2	1.5	7.3%	15.9%	76.8%
4.5%		50 %	50%	0.3 0	1.5 3	10.0% 1.8%	13.5% 20.8%	76.5%
4.5%		50% 50%	50 % 50 %	0.1	3	5.0%	20.03 17.98	77.4% 77.1%
4.5% 4.5%		50 %	50%	0.2	3	8.0%	15.3%	76.7%
4.5%		50 %	50%	.0.3	3	10.7%	12.9%	76.48
4.5%		50%	64%	0	1.5	1.3%	22.7%	76.0%
4.5%		50%	648	0.1	1.5	5.0%	19.8%	75.2%
4.5%		50%	648	0.2	1.5	8.44	17.0%	74.6
4.5%		50%	644	0.3	1.5	11.6%	14.5%	73.9%
4.5%		50%	644	0	3	2.2%	25.9%	72.0%
4.5%		50%	644	0.1	3	5.3%	23.4%	71.4%
4.5%	32%	50€	641	0.2	3	8.2%	21.0%	70.8%
4.5%	32%	50€	64%	0.3	3	10.8%	18.9%	70.3%
4.5%		50%	78*	0	1.5	1.4%	25.7%	72.9%
4.5%		50%	78%	0.1	1.5	5.4%	22.7%	71.9%
4.5%		50€	78%	0.2	1.5	9.28	19.8%	70.9%
4.5%		50%	78%	0.3	1.5	12.8%	17.2%	70.1%
4.5%		50%	78%	0	3	2.2%		61.7%
4.5%		50%	78%	0.1	3	5.2%	33.7%	61.1%
4.5%		50%	78%	0.2	3	79%	31.5%	60.5%
4.5%		50%	78 %	0.3	3	10.6%	29.5% 20.5%	60.0 %
4.5%		64%	50%	0	1.5	1.2% 4.9%	17.3%	78.3% 77.7%
4.5%		64 % 64 %	50 % 50%	0.1 0.2	1.5	8.4	14.48	77.28
4.5% 4.5%		648	50%	0.2	1.5	11.5%	11.8%	76.7%
4.5%		644	50%	0.5	3	2.18	17.0%	80.8%
4.5%		641	50%	0.1	3	6.3%	13.5%	80.21
4.5%		64%	50%	0.2	3	10.1%	10.3%	79.6%
4.5%		648	50%	0.3	3	13.6%	7.3%	79.1%
4.5%		64%	648	0	1.5	1.5%	21.3%	77.2%
4.5%		64%	648	0.1	1.5	5.8%	18.1%	76.1%
4.5%		64%	64%	0.2	1.5	9.8%	15.1%	75.1%
4.5%		64%	64%	0.3	1.5	13.5%	12.3%	74.2%
4.5%	32%	64%	64%	0	3	2.8%	20.3%	76.9%
4.5%	32%	64%	64%	0.1	3	7.0%	17.2%	75.8%

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(1)	(2)	(3) Labor	Cost		(6)		(B) crem. SFAS	
	8	as 🕏 Tota						
3 Chg.							d Other	To be met
		Subj to						
	FAS 106	FAS 106	Subj	Elast.	Demand	GNP-PI		Sources
4.5		64%		0.2		10.9%		74.98
4.5%		64%	648		3	14.5%		73.9%
4.5%		64%	7 8%		1.5			73.5%
4.5%		64%	7 8%		1.5			72.1%
4.5%		64%	78%					
4.5%		648	78%		1.5	15.1%		69.5%
4.5%		648	78%	0	3	3.1%		63.3%
4.5%		64%	78%	0.1	3 3	7.1%	30.8%	62.2%
4.5%		64%	7 8%		3	10.8%	28.1%	61.1%
4.5%	32%	648	78%		3	14.48		60.0%
4.5%		7 8%	50%		1.5	1.4%		79.6%
4.5%		7 8%	50%					78.8%
4.5%		78%	50%			9.3%		
4.5%		7 8%	50%					
4.5%		78%	50%			2.3%		85.5%
4.5%		78%	5 0%			7.3%		
4.5%		78%	50%		3	11.9%		
4.5%		78%	50%			16.2%		
4.58		78%	644	0	1.5	1.7%		79.6%
4.5%		78 %	64%	0.1	1.5	6.5%		78.3%
4.5%		78 %	64%	0.2 0.3	1.5	11.0% 15.2%	12.0% 8.9%	77.0% 75.9%
4.5%		78 % 78%	64 % 64 %	0.3	1.5	3.1%		86.48
4.5% 4.5%		78 %	648	0.1	3 3	8.5%	6.5%	85.0%
4.5%		78 %	648	0.2	3	13.5%		83.7%
4.5%		78%	648	0.3	3	18.24		82.4
4.5%		78%	78%	0	1.5	2.1%		76.8%
4.5%		78%	78%	0.1	1.5	7.48		75.0%
4.5%		78%	78%	0.2	1.5			73.3%
	32%	78%	78%		1.5			71.7%
4.5%		78%	78%	0	3	3.9%	19.9%	76.2%
4.5%		78%	784	0.1	3	9.1%	16.4%	74.48
4.5		78%	78%	0.2	3	14.1%	13.2%	72.8%
4.5%	32%	78%	78%	0.3	3	18.8%	10.0%	71.2%
4.5%		50%	50%	0	1.5	1.2%	26.9%	72.0%
4.5%		50€	50%	0.1	1.5	5.3%	23.2%	71.5%
4.5%		50€	50%	0.2	1.5	9.0%	19.9%	71.18
4.5%		50€	50%	0.3	1.5	12.4%	16.9%	70.7%
4.5%		50%	50%	0	3	2.0%	26.1%	71.9%
4.5%		50%	50%	0.1	3	6.1%	22.5%	71.4%
4.5%		5 0%	5 0%	0.2	3	9.7%	19.3%	71.0% 70.6%
4.5%		50 %	50 %	0.3	3	13.1%	16.3% 28.2%	70.4%
4.5%		50%	64 %	0	1.5	1.4%	24.5%	69.6%
4.5%		50% 50%	64 % 64%	0.1 0.2	1.5 1.5	5.9% 10.2%	21.1%	68.8%
4.5% 4.5%		50%	64%	0.2	1.5	14.18	17.9%	68.0%
4.5%		50 %	648	0.3	3	2.48	31.3%	66.3%
4.38	, 4U-5	704	U-+ 5	U	ر	۵.40	25.20	

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-1)	(2)	(3) Labor		(5)	(6)	(A) % of In	(B) crem. SFAS	(C) 106 Costs
	*	as % Tota						
: Chg.				Labor	Price	Reflecte		To be met
		Subj to FAS 106		Supply Elast.			Macroecon. Effects	•
COSE	FAS 106	ras 100	Subj	LIASC.	Demand	GNI - I I	EITECUS	Sources
4.59		50%	64%	0.1	3	6.3%	28.1%	65.6%
4.58		50%	648	0.2	3	9.9%	25.1%	65.0%
4.58		50%	648	0.3	3	13.3%		64.3%
4.59		50%	78%	0	1.5	1.6%		67.6%
4.59	40%	50%	78%	0.1	1.5	6.4%		66.5%
4.59	40%	50%	78%	0.2	1.5	11.0%	23.6%	65.4%
4.59	40%	50%	78%	0.3	1.5	15.3%		64.4%
4.59	40%	50%	78%	0	3	2.5%		57.0%
4.58	40%	50%	78%	0.1	3	6.2%		56.3%
4.58	40%	50%	78%	0.2	3	9.7%		55.6%
4.58	40%	50%	78%	0.3	3	13.0%		55.0%
4.5%		648	5 0%	0	1.5	1.4%		72.9%
4.59	40%	64%	50%	0.1	1.5	6.1%	21.8%	72.2%
4.59	40%	64%	5 0%	0.2	1.5	10.4%		71.4%
4.59	40%	64%	50%	0.3	1.5	14.4%		70.8%
4.59		64%	50%	0	3	2.4%		76.0%
4.59		64%	50%	0.1	3	7.6%	17.3%	75.1%
4.59		648	50%	0.2	3	12.4%	13.2%	74.4%
4.58		64*	50%	0.3	3	16.8%	9.5%	73.6
4.5%		64*	644	0	1.5	1.7%	26.7%	71.6%
4.58		64%	64*	0.1	1.5	7.0%	22.7%	70.3%
4.5%		641	644	0.2	1.5	12.0%	19.0%	69.0%
4.58		64%	64*	0.3	1.5	16.7%	15.5%	67.9%
4.59		64%	64%	0	3	3.1	25.7	71.3%
4.59		644	648	0.1	3	8.3%	21.7%	69.9%
4.5		64*	644	0.2	3	13.2%	18.0	68.7%
4.59		64%	648	0.3	3	17.8%	14.6%	67.6%
4.5%		64%	78%	0	1.5	1.9%	30.2%	67.9%
4.5%		64%	78 %	0.1	1.5	7.7%	26.1%	66.2
4.5%		64%	78 %	0.2	1.5	13.2%	22.3% 18.6%	64.5% 63.0%
4.5%		64%	78 %	0.3	1.5	18.4% 3.5%	39.2%	57.4 %
4.5%		644	78 %		3 3	8.4%	35.6%	56.0%
4.5%		64 % 64 %	78 % 78 %	0.1 0.2	3	13.1%	32.3%	54.6%
4.5%		644	78 %	0.2	3	17.6%		53.3%
4.5%		78%	70% 50%	0.3	1.5	1.5%	23.9%	74.6%
4.5% 4.5%		78 %	50%	0.1	1.5	6.8%		73.6%
		78%	50%	0.2	1.5	11.7%	15.7%	72.6%
4.5% 4.5%		78%	50 %	0.2	1.5	16.2%	12.1%	71.7%
4.58		78 %	50%	0.3	3	2.5%	15.5%	82.0%
4.59		78 %	50 %	0.1	3	8.8%	10.3%	80.9%
4.5		78 %	50%	0.1	3	14.7%	5.5%	79.9%
4.5		78 %	50%	0.2	3	20.1%	0.9%	78.9%
4.59		78%	64%	0.3	1.5	1.9%	23.6%	74.48
4.59		78 %	64%	0.1	1.5	8.0%	19.3%	72.7%
4.58		78 %	648	0.2	1.5	13.7%	15.2%	71.1%
4.5		78 %	64%	0.3	1.5	19.0%	11.4%	69.6%
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(1)	(2)	(3) Labor	4) Cost	(5)	(6)	(A) % of Inc	(B) erem. SFAS	(C) 106 Costs
	8	as % Tota						
% Chg. Labor Cost	Empl. Subj to FAS 106	Subj to FAS 106		Labor Supply Elast.	Price Elast. Demand	in	i Other Macroecon. Effects	To be met by Other Sources
/ 50	400	7 8%	648	0	3	3.5%	14.0%	82.5%
4.59		7 0 € 7 8 €	64%	0.1	3	10.1%	9.1%	80.7%
4.59								
4.5%		78%	648	0.2	3	16.48	4.6%	79.0%
4.5%	40%	78%	64%	0.3	3	22.4%	0.3%	77.4%
4,5%	40%	78%	78%	0	1.5	2.3%	26.5%	71.2%
4.59	40%	78 %	78%	0.1	1.5	8.9%	22.1%	69.0%
4.58		7 8%	78%	0.2	1.5	15.2%	17.9%	66.8%
4.58		78€	78%	0.3	1.5	21.3%	13.9%	64.7%
4.5		78%	78%	0	3	4.48	25.1%	70.5%
4.5		78%	78%	0.1	3	10.9%	20.8%	68.3%
4.59		78%	78%	0.2	3	17.1%	16.7%	66.2%
4.59		78%	78%	0.3	3	23.1%	12.8%	64.2%

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EXHIBIT 3

Inputs:

- (1) Percentage increase in Labor Cost in Sector of Economy Subject to SFAS 106
- (2) Share of Employment in Sector Subject to SFAS 106
- (3) Labor Cost as a Share of Total Cost in Sector Subject to SFAS 106
- (4) Labor Cost as a Share of Total Cost in Sector Not Subject to SFAS 106
- (5) Labor Supply Elasticity for U.S. Economy
- (6) Price Elasticity of Demand in each Sector

Results:

Percentage of Telco's Additional SFAS 106 Costs -

- (A) Reflected in GNP-PI
- (B) Financed by Potential Reductions in National Average Wage Rate and Other Macroeconomic Effects
- (C) To be Met by Other Sources

(1)	(2)	(3) Labor		(5)	(6)	(A) % of In	(B) crem. SFAS	(C) 106 Costs
Labor		as % Tota Subj to FAS 106	Not	Supply	Price Elast. Demand	in	d Other Macroecon. Effects	•
2%	24%	50%	70%	0	1.5	0.2%	8.4%	91.3%
2%	248	50%	70%	0.1	1.5	1.6%	7.48	91.0%
2%	248	50%	70%	0.2	1.5	2.8%	6.5%	90.7%
2%	24%	50%	70%	0.3	1.5	4.0%	5.6%	90.4%
2%	24%	50%	70%	0	3	0.4%	11.2%	88.4%
28	24%	50%	70%	0.1	3	1.4%	10.4%	88.2%
2%	248	50%	70%	0.2	3	2.4	9.7%	88.0%
2%	24%	50%	70%	0.3	3	3.3%	9.0%	87.8%
2%	24%	64%	64%	0	1.5			92.48
2%	24%	64%	648	0.1	1.5	1.7%	6.3%	92.0%
2%	24	64%	644	0.2	1.5	3.1%	5.3%	91.7%
2%	248	64%	644		1.5	4.3		91.48
2%	248	643	648	0	3	0.5%		92.3%
2%	248	64*	644	0.1	3	1.9%	6.1%	92.0%
2%	248				3	3.2%		91.6%
2%	248				3	4.5%		
2%	244	78%	618	0	1.5	0.3%		
2%	24	784	61%		1.5	1.8%	5.3%	92.9%
2%	248	78%	61%	0.2	1.5	3.3%	4.2%	92.5%
2%	24%	78%	61%	0.3	1.5	4.6%	3.2%	92.2%
2%	248	78%	61%	0	3	0.5%	3.7%	95.8%
2%	24%	78%	61%	0.1	3	2.3%	2.3%	95.4%
2%	248		61%		3	4.0%		95.0%
2%	248		61%		3	5.6%		94.6%
2%	32%	50%	748	0	1.5	0.3%		88.4%
2%	32%		742		1.5			88.0%

(1)	(2)	(3) Labor		(5)	(6)		(B) crem. SFAS	
	*	as % Tota					*******	
६ Chg.					Price		d Other	
		Subj to						
Cost	FAS 106	FAS 106	Subj	Elast.	Demand	GNP-PI	Effects	Sources
2%	32%	50%	74%			3.7%	8.7%	87.6%
2%	32%	50%		0.3	1.5	5.3%	7.5%	87.2%
2%	32%	50%	748	0	3	0.5%	15.0%	84.5%
2%	32%	5 0%	74%		3	1.8%	14.0%	84.2%
2%	32%	50%	74%	0.2	3	3.1%	13.0%	83.9%
2%	32%	50%	74%	0.3	3	4.3%	12.0%	83.7%
2%	32%		64%	0	1.5	0.3%	9.8%	89.8%
2%	32%		64%	0.1	1.5	2.28	8.4%	89.4%
2%	32%		64%	0.2	1.5 1.5	4.0 % 5.7%	7.0%	88.9%
2 %	32%	64 % 64%	64 % 64%	0.3		0.6%	5.8% 9.7%	88.5% 89.8%
2 % 2 %	32% 32%	648	648	0.1	3 3	2.5%	8.2%	89.3%
2 %	32%	64%	64%	0.2	3	4.3%	6.9%	88.9%
2%	32%	648	64%	0.3	3	5.9%	5.6%	88.5%
2%	32%	78%	59%	0.9	1.5	0.3%	8.7%	91.0%
23	32%	78 %	59%	0.1	1.5	2.4%	7.1%	90.5%
2%	32%	78 %	59%	0.2	1.5	4.3%	5.6%	90.1%
2%	32%	78%	59%	0.3	1.5	6.1%	4.3%	89.6%
2%	32%	78%	59%	0	3	0.6%	5.1%	94.38
2%	32%	78%	59%	0.1	3	3.0%	3.3%	93.7%
2%	32%	78%	59%	0.2	3	5.2%	1.64	93.2%
2%	32%	78%	59%	0.3	3	7.3%	-0.1%	92.7%
2%	40%	50%	79%	0	1.5	0.3%	14.2%	85.4%
2%	40%	50%	79%	0.1	1.5	2.5%	12.5%	84.9%
2%	40%	50%	79%	0.2	1.5	4.6	10.9%	84.48
2%	40%	50%	79%		1.5	6.6%	9.5%	84.0%
2%	40%	50%	79%	0	3	0.5%	18.9%	80.6%
2%	40%	50%	79%		3	2.2%	17.6%	80.2%
2%	40%	50%	79%		3	3.8%		
2%	40%	50%	79%	0.3	3	5.3%	15.1%	79.6%
2%	40%	64%	64*	0	1.5	0.3%	12.3%	87.3%
2%	40%	648	644	0.1	1.5	2.8%	10.5%	86.7%
2%	40%	648	648	0.2	1.5	5.0%	8.8%	86.2%
2%	40%	64%	64%	0.3	1.5	7.1%	7.2%	85.7% 87.3%
2%	40 %	644	64 % 64 %	0 0.1	3 3	0.6% 3.0%	12.1% 10.3%	86.7%
2% 2%	40 % 40 %	64 % 64 %	648	0.1	3	5.3%	8.6%	86.1%
2 %	40%	64%	64%	0.2	3	7.48	7.0%	85.6%
2 %	40%	78%	57%	0.5	1.5	0.48	10.9%	88.8%
2 % 2 %	40%	78%	57%	0.1	1.5	2.9%	8.9%	88.1%
28	40%	78%	57%	0.2	1.5	5.3%	7.1%	87.6%
28	40%	78%	57%	0.3	1.5	7.6%	5.4%	87.0%
2%	40%	78 %	57%	0	3	0.6%	6.8%	92.6%
2%	40%	78%	57%	0.1	3	3.6%	4.5%	92.0%
2%	40%	78%	57%	0.2	3	6.4%	2.3%	91.3%
2%	40%	78%	57%	0.3	3	9.0%	0.2%	90.8%
3%	24%	50%	70%	0	1.5	0.5%	12.5%	87.0%

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(1)	(2)	(3)		(5)	(6)		(B)	
	_	Labor				% of Ind	crem. SFAS	106 Costs
- 61	8	as % Tota		Taham	Desf	P. 61	4 0-1	
3 Chg.	rmpi.	Subj to	λΥ	Cupalu	Fice	in	d Other	To be met
		FAS 106		Flact	Demand	GNP-PI	Macroecon. Effects	
Cost	TAS 100		- 	LIASC.	Demand	GMI - F I	ETTECES	
3%		50%	70%		1.5	2.5%	11.0%	
3%		50%		0.2	1.5		9.5%	
3%		50%	70%		1.5	6.1%	8.2%	
3%		50%		0		0.9%		
3%		50%	70%		3 3		15.3%	82.3%
3%		50%	70%	0.2	3		14.2%	
3%	24%	50%	70%	0.3	3	5.1%	13.2%	
3%	24%	64%	648		1.5	0.6%		88.5%
3€		648	64%		1.5		9.3%	
3%		64%	648		1.5	4.78		
3%		64%	648		1.5		6.3%	
3%		64%	648		3 3 3	1.1%		
3%	24%	64%		0.1	3	3.2%		
3%	24%	648		0.2	3		7.48	
3%	24%	648	648		3	7.0%		
3%	24%	78%	61%		1.5	0.6%		
3%	24%	78 %	618		1.5	2.9%		
3%	24%	78 %	61%		1.5	5.1%		
3%	24%	78%	613	0.3	1.5	7.1%		
3%	248	78 %	61 % 61 %		3	1.1% 3.8%	5.2% 3.2%	
3%	24 % 24 %	78% 78%		0.2	3 3	6.3%	1.3%	
3 % 3 %	244	78 4	618		3	8.6		
3 %	32%	50 %	744	0.5	1.5		16.7%	
3%	32%	50%	748		1.5		14.7%	
3%	32%	50%	748		1.5		12.8%	
3%	32%	50%	748		1.5		11.0%	80.9%
3%	32%	50%	744	0	3	1.0%		76.8%
3%	32%	50%	748	0.1	3	3.0%		76.4%
3%		50%	748	0.2	3	4.98	19.1%	76.0%
3%	32%	50%	748	0.3	3	6.7%	17.7%	75.6%
3%	32%	64%	644	0	1.5		14.5%	
3%	32%	644		0.1	1.5	3.6%	12.4%	84.1%
3%	32%	64%	644	0.2	1.5		10.4%	83.4%
3%	32%	64*	644	0.3	1.5	8.8%	8.5%	82.8%
3%	32%	64%	648	0	3		14.18	
3%	32%	64*	648	0.1	3	4.1	12.0%	83.9%
3%	32%	64*	64%	0.2	3	6.7%	10.0%	83.3%
3%	32*	648	648	0.3	3	9.2%	8.1%	82.7%
3%	32%	78%	591	0	1.5	0.7%	12.8%	86.5%
3%	32%	78%	59%	0.1	1.5	3.8%	10.4%	85.8% 85.1%
3 %	32%	78 %	59 %	0.2	1.5 1.5	6.7% 9.3%	8.3% 6.2%	84.4%
3%	32%	78 %	59 % 59 %	0.3		9.3 % 1.3 %	7.4%	91.48
3% 3%	32%	78% 78%	598	0.1	3 3	4.8%	7.4 8 4.6 8	90.5%
3% 3%	32% 32%	78%	59%	0.1	3	8.2%	2.1%	89.8%
2₹ 3 %	32%	78%	59 %	0.3	3	11.3%	-0.3%	89.1%
70	720	. • •	•	- • -	-		- · - -	

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(1)	(2)	(3) Labor		(5)	(6)	(A)	(B) crem. SFAS	(C)
	*	as % Tota						
% Chg.	Empl.			Labor	Price	Reflecte	d Other	To be met
		Subj to		Supply			Macroecon.	
Cost	-				Demand			Sources
3%	40%	50%	79%	0	1.5	0.7%	21.1%	78.2%
3%	40%	50%	79 %		1.5	4.0%	18.6%	77.4%
3%	40 %	50% 50%	79 % 7 9%		1.5 1.5	7.1% 10.0%	16.2% 14.0%	76.7% 76.0%
3% 3%	40% 40%	50%	79 8	0.3	3	1.1%	28.0%	70.9%
3%	40%	50%	79%		3	3.6%	25.9%	70.4%
3%	40%	50%	79%	0.2	3	6.0%	24.0%	70.0%
3%	40%	50%	79%	0.3	3	8.3%	22.2%	69.5%
3%	40%	64%	64%	0	1.5	0.8%	18.2%	81.0%
3%	40%	648	648	0.1	1.5	4.48	15.5%	80.1%
3%	40%	64%	648	0.2	1.5	7.7%	13.0%	79.3%
3%	40%	64%	648	0.3	1.5	10.9%	10.6%	78.5%
3%	40%	64%	64%	0	3	1.4%	17.7%	80.9%
3%	40%	64%	64%	0.1	3	4.98	15.1%	80.0%
3%	40%	64%	64%	0.2	3	8.3%	12.6%	79.2%
3%	40%	64%	64%	0.3	3	11.48	10.2%	78.4%
3 %	40%	78 %	57% 57%	0 0.1	1.5 1.5	0.8% 4.6%	16.1% 13.2%	83.2% 82.2%
3% 3%	40 % 40 %	78 % 78 %	57 %	0.1	1.5	8.2%	10.5%	81.4%
3%	40%	78%	57%	0.3	1.5	11.5%	7.9%	80.5%
3%	40%	78 %	57%	0	3	1.48	9.7%	88.9%
3%	40%	78%	57%	0.1	3	5.8%	6.3	87.9%
3%	40%	78%	57%	0.2	3	9.9%	3.1%	87.0%
3%	40	78%	57%	0.3	3	13.8%	0.1%	86.1%
4.5%	248	50%	70%	0	1.5	1.18	18.3%	80.6%
4.5%	24*	50%	70%	0.1	1.5	4.1	16.1%	79.8%
4.5%		50%	70%	0.2	1.5	6.9%	14.0%	79.2%
4.5%		50%	70%	0.3	1.5	9.4	12.0%	78.6%
4.5%	_	50%	70 %	0	3	1.9%	24.1%	74.0%
4.5%	24%	50 %	70%	0.1	3	4.18	22.48	73.5% 73.0%
4.5%	24%	50% 50%	70 % 70 %	0.2 0.3	3 3	6.2% 8.2%	20.8% 19.2%	72.6%
4.5% 4.5%	24 % 24 %	648	644	0.3	1.5	1.3%	15.9%	82.8%
4.5%	248	648	648	0.1	1.5	4.5%	13.5%	82.0%
4.5%	248	64*	648	0.2	1.5	7.48	11.34	81.3
4.5%	244	64	644	0.3	1.5	10.2%	9.2%	80.6%
4.5%	24	648	644	0	3	2.3%	15.1%	82.6%
4.5%	244	64%	64*	0.1	3	5.4%	12.8%	81.8%
4.5%	24*	648	64%	0.2	3	8.4*	10.6%	81.1%
4.5%	24	64%	64%	0.3	3	11.13	8.5%	80.4%
4.5%	24%	78%	61%	0	1.5	1.48	13.8%	84.8%
4.5%	24%	78 %	61%	0.1	1.5	4.8%	11.3%	84.0%
4.5%	24%	78 %	61%	0.2	1.5	8.0%	8.9% 6.6%	83.2% 82.4%
4.5%	24%	78%	61% 61%	0.3	1.5 3	11.0% 2.5%	7.2%	90.3%
4.5% 4.5%	24 % 24 %	78 % 78 %	61%	0.1	3	6.48	4.2%	89.4%
4.5%	24%	78 %	61%	0.2	3	10.1%	1.48	88.5%

(1)	(2)	(3) Labor		(5)	(6)	(A) % of Ind	(B)	(C) 106 Costs
	% as % Total Cost							
% Chg.	Empl.			Labor	Price	Reflected	d Other	To be met
_	Subj to	Subj to	Not	Supply			Macroecon.	
Cost	FAS 106	FAS 106		Elast.		GNP-PI	Effects	Sources
4.5%	24%	78%	618	0.3	3	13.6%	-1.2%	87.7%
4.5%	32%	50%	748	0	1.5	1.4%	24.6%	74.0%
4.5%	32%	50%	748		1.5	5.3%	21.6%	73.1%
4.5%	32%	50%	748		1.5	9.0%	18.8%	72.2%
4.5%	32%	50%	748		1.5	12.48	16.2%	71.4%
4.5%	32%	50%	74%	0	3	2.2%	32.5%	65.3%
4.5%	32%	50%	748	0.1	3	5.2%	30.1%	64.6%
4.5%	32%	50%	748		3	8.0%	27.9%	64.1%
4.5%	32%	50%	748		3	10.6%	25.9%	63.5%
4.5%	32%	64%	648	0	1.5	1.5%	21.3%	77.2%
4.5%	32%	648	648		1.5	5.8%	18.1%	76.1%
4.5%	32%	648	648		1.5	9.8%	15.1%	75.1%
4.5%	32%	648	648	0.3	1.5	13.5%	12.3%	74.2%
4.5%	32%	648	64%	0	3	2.8%	20.3%	76.9%
4.5%	32%	64%	648		3	7.0%	17.2%	75.8%
4.5%	32%	64%	64*		3	10.9%	14.3%	74.9%
4.5%	32%	64%	648	0.3	3	14.5%	11.5%	73.9%
4.5%	32%	78%	59 %	0	1.5	1.6%	18.6%	79.8%
4.5%	32%	78%	59%		1.5	6.2%	15.2%	78.7%
4.5%	32%	78%	59%		1.5	10.4%	12.0%	77.6%
4.5%	32%	78 %	59%	0.3	1.5	14.4	9.0%	76.6%
4.5%	32%	78%	59%	0	3	2.8%	10.3%	86.9% 85.6%
4.5%	32%	78 %	59%		3	8.1%	6.3%	
4.5%	32%	78 %	59%		3	13.0%	2.5%	84.5%
4.5%	32%	78 %	59%	0.3	3	17.6%	-1.18	83.4% 67.4%
4.5%	40%	50 %	79 %	0	1.5	1.6% 6.5%	31.0% 27.3%	66.3%
4.5%	40%	50 %	79 %	0.1	1.5		27.34	65.2%
4.5%	40%	50 %	79 %	0.2	1.5	11.0%	20.5%	64.2%
4.5%	40%	50 %	79 %	0.3	1.5	15.3% 2.5%	41.0%	56.5%
4.5%	40 % 40 %	50 % 50 %	79 % 79 %	0 0.1	3	6.2	38.0%	55.8%
4.5% 4.5%	40%	50%	79 %	0.1	3 3	9.78	35.2%	55.1%
4.5%	40%	50%	79 %	0.3	3	13.0%	32.6%	54.48
4.5%	40%	648	648	0.5	1.5	1.7%	26.7%	71.6%
4.5%	401	644	648	0.1	1.5	7.0%	22.7%	70.3%
4.5%	40%	64%	64%	0.2	1.5	12.0%	19.0%	69.0%
4.5%	40%	64%	648	0.3	1.5	16.7%	15.5%	67.9%
4.5%	40%	64%	644	0	3	3.1%	25.7%	71.3%
4.5%	40%	648	648	0.1	3	8.3%	21.7%	69.9%
4.5%	40%	64%	648	0.2	3	13.2%	18.0%	68.7%
4,5%	40%	64%	648	0.3	3	17.8%	14.6%	67.6%
4.5%	40%	78%	57%	0	1.5	1.7%	23.5%	74.8%
4.5%	40%	78 %	57%	0.1	1.5	7.48	19.2%	73.4%
4.5%	40%	78 %	57%	0.2	1.5	12.7%	15.2%	72.1%
4.5%	40%	78 %	57%	0.3	1.5	17.7%	11.4%	70.8%
4.5%	40%	78 %	57%	0.5	3	3.0%	13.7%	83.3%
4.5%	40%	78 %	57%	0.1	3	9.5%	8.7%	81.8%
4.5%	40%	78 %	57%	0.2	3	15.7%	3.9%	80.4%
4.5%	40%	78 %	57%	0.3	3	21.5%	-0.5%	79.0%
0			-					

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Godwins

Additional Exposition of the Macroeconomic Model used in the Godwins Report

Andrew B. Abel

Part I of Appendix C in the Godwins Report contains a complete derivation of the macroeconomic model used in that report. Below is a list of the equations that must be satisfied by a solution to the model. The general model described in Appendix C applies to any number of sectors. Since the model is implemented as a two-sector model, the equations below are written without using summation notation.

(A4)
$$P = (\alpha_1^{\theta} P_1^{1-\theta} + \alpha_2^{\theta} P_2^{1-\theta})^{1/(1-\theta)}$$

(A8)
$$P_1C_1 + P_2C_2 = (\gamma/(1-\gamma))M$$

(A15) N* =
$$\nu(w/P)^{\eta}$$

(A16)
$$Y_i = A_i N_i^{\rho i} K_i^{1-\rho i}$$
 $i = 1,2$

(A19)
$$(1-\rho_i)P_iY_i/K_i - r$$
 $i - 1,2$

(A20)
$$N_1 + N_2 - N^*$$

(A21)
$$K_1 + K_2 - K^*$$

$$(A22)$$
 M - M^{*}

(A23)
$$Y_i = \alpha_i^{\theta} (P_i/P)^{-\theta} (\gamma/(1-\gamma))M/P$$
 $i = 1,2$

$$(A24) P_1Y_1 + P_2Y_2 - rK* + wD_1N_1 + wD_2N_2$$

In addition, the solution must satisfy

$$C_f = Y_f \qquad i = 1,2$$

Part II of Appendix C of the Godwins Report describes the calibration of the model. An expanded version of Part II of Appendix C, which is written without summation notation and provides somewhat more detail than the version in the Godwins Report, is appended to the end of this document. Below are lists of input values of variables for (1) the initial calibration of the model; and (2) the calculation of the effect of SFAS 106.

Input variables for the initial calibration:

 $\eta = 0.0$

 $\theta = 1.5$

 $\rho_1 = 0.64$

 $\rho_2 = 0.64$

 $D_1 - 1.0$

 $D_2 - 1.0$

 $s_1^N = N_1/N^* = 0.68$ [used to determine s_1^Y from equation (B4), which is used to determine α_i from equation (B15)]

In addition, there are other inputs to the model that are simply normalizations. None of the important results of the model depends on the values of these inputs.

 $\gamma = 0.25$

 $N_0^* = 100$ [used to determine ν from equation (B9)]

K* = 100

 $A_1 - 1.0$

 $P_1 - P_2 - P - 1.0$

Input variables with SFAS 106:

$$\eta = 0.0$$

$$\theta = 1.5$$

$$\rho_1 = 0.64$$

$$\rho_2 = 0.64$$

$$\gamma = 0.25$$

$$\nu = 100$$

$$A_1 - A_2 - 1.0$$

$$\alpha_1^{\ \theta} = 0.68$$

 $\alpha_2^{\theta} = 0.32$ [Note that $\alpha_1^{\theta} + \alpha_2^{\theta} = 1$ as required by equation (B13)]

Below are lists of the values of the variables obtained by the model for: (1) the initial calibration of the model; and (2) the calculation of the effects of SFAS 106.

Results of initial calibration:

$$N_1 - 68$$

$$N_2 - 32$$

$$K_1 - 68$$

$$K_2 - 32$$

$$Y_2 - 32$$

$$w = 0.64$$

$$r = 0.36$$

$$\nu = 100$$

$$A_2 = 1.0$$

$$M* = 300$$

$$N* - 100$$

$$\alpha_1^{\theta} = 0.68$$

$$\alpha_2^{\theta} = 0.32$$

Results of model with SFAS 106:

N* - 100

 $P_1 = 0.994063332$

 $P_2 = 1.01304766$

P = 1.00007984

 $N_1 = 68.8429959$

 $N_2 = 31.1570041$

 $K_1 = 68.2054725$

 $K_2 = 31.7945275$

 $Y_1 - C_1 - 68.6128039$

 $Y_2 - C_2 - 31.3850263$

w = 0.634073253

r = 0.36

M = 300

private sector fixed-weight price index = 1.0001383
(sector 1 weight = 0.68; sector 2 weight = 0.32)

GNP-PI = 1.0001236 (private sector weight = 0.894; government sector weight = 0.106)

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Although Appendix C of the Godwins Report provides derivations of equations, more detailed algebraic derivations are provided below for the following equations:

- (a) equation (AlO) on page 55
- (b) equation (B4) on page 58
- (c) equation (B5) on page 58
- (a) derivation of (AlO) on page 55:

Substituting (A9) into (A7) yields

(R1)
$$\alpha_{i}C_{i}^{-1/\theta}\gamma C^{(1-\theta)/\theta}(1-\gamma)I = (1-\gamma)P_{i}$$

Divide both sides of (R1) by $1-\gamma$ to obtain

(R2)
$$\alpha_i c_i^{-1/\theta} \gamma c^{(1-\theta)/\theta} I = P_i$$

Raise both sides of (R2) to the power $1-\theta$ to obtain

(R3)
$$\alpha_{i}^{1-\theta}C_{i}^{(\theta-1)/\theta}\gamma^{1-\theta}C^{(1-\theta)(1-\theta)/\theta}I^{1-\theta} = P_{i}^{1-\theta}$$

Multiply both sides of (R3) by $\alpha_i^{\ \theta}$ to obtain

$$(R4) \quad \alpha_{\mathbf{i}} C_{\mathbf{i}}^{(\theta-1)/\theta} \gamma^{1-\theta} C^{(1-\theta)(1-\theta)/\theta} \mathbf{I}^{1-\theta} = \alpha_{\mathbf{i}}^{\theta} P_{\mathbf{i}}^{1-\theta}$$

Observe from the definition of P in (A4) that

(R5)
$$P^{1-\theta} = \Sigma_i \alpha_i^{\theta} P_i^{1-\theta}$$

Sum both sides of (R4) over i and use (R5) to simplify the right hand side of the resulting equation to obtain

(R6)
$$\gamma^{1-\theta}C^{(1-\theta)(1-\theta)/\theta}I^{1-\theta} \Sigma_{i}\alpha_{i}C_{i}^{(\theta-1)/\theta} = P^{1-\theta}$$

Observe from the definition of C in (A3) that

(R7)
$$\Sigma_i \alpha_i C_i^{(\theta-1)/\theta} = C^{(\theta-1)/\theta}$$

Substituting (R7) into (R6) yields

(R8)
$$\gamma^{1-\theta} I^{1-\theta} C^{(1-\theta)(1-\theta)/\theta} C^{(\theta-1)/\theta} - P^{1-\theta}$$

Raise both sides of (R8) to the power $1/(1-\theta)$ to obtain

(R9)
$$\gamma IC^{(1-\theta)/\theta} C^{-1/\theta} = P$$

Simplfying the left hand side of (R9) yields

(R10)
$$\gamma IC^{-1} - P$$

Multiplying both sides of (R10) by C yields

(A10)
$$\gamma I - PC$$

(b) derivation of (B4) on page 58: The expanded version of the Appendix at the end of this document contains a more complete algebraic derivation of equation (B4) than is provided in the Godwins Report. This more complete derivation is reproduced below.

Define $s_i^Y = P_i Y_i / (P_1 Y_1 + P_2 Y_2)$ to be the share of total output that is produced in sector i. Multiply both sides of the labor demand equation (A18) by $N_i / (N^* \rho_i)$ to obtain

(B3')
$$P_4Y_4/N^* = wN_4D_4/(N^*\rho_4)$$
 i = 1,2

Recall that $s_i^N = N_i/N^*$ so that (B3') becomes

(B3'')
$$P_i Y_i / N^* - ws_i^N D_i / \rho_i$$
 i - 1,2

Now sum (B3'') over sectors 1 and 2 to obtain

$$(B3''')$$
 $(P_1Y_1 + P_2Y_2)/N^* = w(s^N_1D_1/\rho_1 + s^N_2D_2/\rho_2)$

Now divide (B3'') by (B3''') and use the fact that $s_i^Y = P_i Y_i / (P_1 Y_1 + P_2 Y_2)$ to obtain

(B4)
$$s_{i}^{Y} - (D_{i}s_{i}^{N}/\rho_{i})/(D_{1}s_{1}^{N}/\rho_{1} + D_{2}s_{2}^{N}/\rho_{2})$$
 i = 1,2

(c) derivation of (B5) on page 58: The expanded version of the Appendix at the end of this document contains a more complete algebraic derivation of equation (B5) than is provided in the Godwins Report. This more complete derivation is reproduced below.

Multiply both sides of the capital demand equation (Al9) by $K_1/(P_1Y_1+P_2Y_2)$ and divide both sides by r to obtain

(B4')
$$K_i/(P_1Y_1 + P_2Y_2) = (1-\rho_i)P_iY_i/((P_1Y_1 + P_2Y_2)r)$$
 i = 1,2

Use the fact that $s_i^Y = P_i Y_i / (P_1 Y_1 + P_2 Y_2)$ to write (B4') as

$$(B4'') K_{i}/(P_{1}Y_{1} + P_{2}Y_{2}) = (1-\rho_{i})s^{Y}_{i}/r$$
 $i = 1,2$

Next sum (B4'') over sectors 1 and 2 and recall that $K_1 + K_2 = K^*$ to obtain

$$(B4''') K^*/(P_1Y_1 + P_2Y_2) = [(1-\rho_1)s^Y_1 + (1-\rho_2)s^Y_2]/r$$
 i = 1,2

Divide (B4'') by (B4''') to obtain

$$(B4'''')$$
 $K_i/K^* = (1-\rho_i)s_i^Y/[(1-\rho_1)s_1^Y + (1-\rho_2)s_2^Y]$ $i = 1,2$

Multiply both sides of (B4'''') by K^* to obtain

(B5)
$$K_i = \{(1-\rho_i)s_i^Y/[(1-\rho_1)s_1^Y + (1-\rho_2)s_2^Y]\} K^*$$
 $i = 1,2$

The Godwins Report followed a conservative approach in calculating the impact of SFAS 106 on GNP-PI. The guiding principle of the conservative approach is that whenever a choice needs to be made about some variable or some assumption, we use the value of the variable or the assumption that overstates the impact of SFAS 106 on GNP-PI. By following this approach, we can be fairly confident that we have not understated the impact of SFAS 106 on GNP-PI.

The July 1992 Supplemental Report to the Godwins Report pointed to specific examples of choices governed by the conservative approach. In addition, the conservative approach guided the assumptions about how firms and workers view future OPEB payments. One possibility for specifying the model was to assume that everyone in the economy, workers and firms alike, fully understands and takes account of future OPEB payments. In this case, compensation per worker, which includes the present value of future OPEB, would be equalized across sectors. However, in this case, the impact of SFAS 106 on GNP-PI would be precisely zero. Any increase in OPEB in sector 2 would be offset by a decrease in non-OPEB compensation in sector 2.

Rather than choose a set of assumptions that delivered a zero impact of SFAS 106 on GNP-PI, we chose a set of assumptions that would increase GNP-PI, in order to implement a conservative approach. In order for an increase in OPEB not to be offset by a decrease in wages, the firms and/or the workers must not take account of the increase in OPEB. It seemed that the most realistic approach is to assume that (1) after the introduction of SFAS 106 firms fully recognize future OPEB costs as part of total compensation paid to current workers; but (2) workers do not take account of future OPEB benefits (which for the average worker may be more than two decades in the future) in making their labor supply decisions.

One consequence of the assumption that workers ignore future OPEB benefits is that the total compensation package per worker, including OPEB, is higher in sector 2 than in sector 1. However, wages and fringes, excluding OPEB, are equalized across both sectors. A second consequence of this assumption is that the wage rate in sector 2 does not fall as much as it would otherwise, and thus the price level under SFAS 106 is higher than if we had assumed that everyone takes account of future OPEB payments. Therefore, this assumption helps to implement the conservative approach of guarding against understating the impact of SFAS 106 on GNP-PI.

Specific examples of choices governed by this conservative approach are listed for the actuarial analysis in footnote 4, p. 16 and for the macroeconomic analysis on page 32 of the July 1992 Supplemental Report to the Godwins Report.

Expanded version of "Appendix C, Part II: Calibration of the Model"

[Note: The equations are numbered so that equations that appeared in the original version of the appendix have the same numbers in this version. New equations are numbered with one or more apostrophes or asterisks.]

The model is calibrated so that in the absence of SFAS 106 it yields an allocation of labor across sectors that matches the actual allocation of labor across sectors. It is also calibrated such that in the absence of SFAS 106, all nominal prices are equal to one.

The inputs to the model are:

- η , the elasticity of labor supply
- θ , the elasticity of substitution between the consumption of any two goods
- ρ_1 , the share of labor in total cost in sector 1
- ρ_2 , the share of labor in total cost in sector 2

 D_2 , the SFAS 106 cost factor in sector 2 (equal to 1 in the absence of SFAS 106)

 $s_1^N = N_1/N^*$, the fraction of labor employed in sector 1

In addition, there are three other inputs to the model that are simply normalizations. None of the important results of the model depends on the value of these inputs.

- γ , the share of nominal expenditure devoted to produced goods
- N_0^* , the initial total amount of labor
- K*, the fixed total amount of capital

In the absense of SFAS 106, all nominal prices are set equal to one

(B1)
$$P_i = 1$$
 $i = 1,2$

(B2) P - 1

The amount of labor initially used in each sector follows directly from the fraction of the labor force employed in sector i, $s^N_{\ i}$, and the total amount of labor employed, $N_{\ o}^{\ \star}$

(B3)
$$N_i - s^N_i N_0^*$$
 $i - 1.2$

Define $s_i^Y = P_i Y_i / (P_1 Y_1 + P_2 Y_2)$ to be the share of total output that is produced in sector i. Multiply both sides of the labor demand equation (A18) by $N_i / (N^* \rho_i)$ to obtain

(B3')
$$P_i Y_i / N^* - w N_i D_i / (N^* \rho_i)$$
 i - 1,2

Recall that $s_i^N = N_i/N^*$ so that (B3') becomes

Now sum (B3'') over sectors 1 and 2 to obtain

(B3''')
$$(P_1Y_1 + P_2Y_2)/N^* = w(s_1^N D_1/\rho_1 + s_2^N D_2/\rho_2)$$

Now divide (B3'') by (B3''') and use the fact that $s_i^Y = P_i Y_i / (P_1 Y_1 + P_2 Y_2)$ to obtain

(B4)
$$s_{i}^{Y} - (D_{i}s_{i}^{N}/\rho_{i})/(D_{1}s_{1}^{N}/\rho_{1} + D_{2}s_{2}^{N}/\rho_{2})$$
 i - 1,2

Recall that in the initial equilibrium $D_i = 1$ so that (B4) becomes

$$(B4*) \quad s_{i}^{Y} - (s_{i}^{N}/\rho_{i})/(s_{1}^{N}/\rho_{1} + s_{2}^{N}/\rho_{2}) \qquad i - 1,2$$

Multiply both sides of the capital demand equation (Al9) by $K_i/(P_1Y_1+P_2Y_2)$ and divide both sides by r to obtain

$$(B4') \quad K_i/(P_1Y_1 + P_2Y_2) = (1-\rho_i)P_iY_i/((P_1Y_1 + P_2Y_2)r) \qquad i = 1,2$$

Use the fact that $s_i^Y = P_iY_i/(P_1Y_1 + P_2Y_2)$ to write (B4') as

$$(B4'') K_i/(P_1Y_1 + P_2Y_2) = (1-\rho_i)s_i^Y/r$$
 $i = 1,2$

Next sum (B4'') over sectors 1 and 2 and recall that $K_1 + K_2 - K^*$ to obtain

$$(B4''') K^*/(P_1Y_1 + P_2Y_2) = [(1-\rho_1)s^Y_1 + (1-\rho_2)s^Y_2]/r$$
 $i = 1,2$

Divide (B4'') by (B4''') to obtain

$$(B4'''') \quad K_{\underline{i}}/K^* = (1-\rho_{\underline{i}})s_{\underline{i}}^{\underline{Y}}/[(1-\rho_{\underline{i}})s_{\underline{1}}^{\underline{Y}} + (1-\rho_{\underline{2}})s_{\underline{2}}^{\underline{Y}}] \qquad i = 1,2$$

Multiply both sides of (B4'''') by K* to obtain

(B5)
$$K_i = ((1-\rho_1)s_i^Y/[(1-\rho_1)s_1^Y + (1-\rho_2)s_2^Y]) K^*$$
 $i = 1,2$

Normalize $A_1 = 1$ so that the production function in the first sector is

(B6)
$$Y_1 = N_1^{\rho_1} K_1^{1-\rho_1}$$

Using Y_1 from (B6), the nominal wage can be determined from the labor demand equation (A18) for sector 1 to obtain

(B7)
$$w = \rho_1 Y_1 P_1 / (D_1 N_1)$$

Recall that in the initial equilibrium $P_1 = 1$ and $D_1 = 1$ so that

(B7')
$$w = \rho_1 Y_1 / N_1$$

Using Y_1 from (B6), the nominal rental price of capital can be determined from the capital demand equation (A19) for sector 1 to obtain

(B8)
$$r = (1-\rho_1)Y_1P_1/K_1$$

Recall that in the initial equilibrium $P_1 = 1$ so that

(B8')
$$r = (1-\rho_1)Y_1/K_1$$

Now calculate ν in the labor supply curve (eq. Al5) as

(B9)
$$\nu = N_o^* (P/w)^{\eta}$$

of or in a

Recall that P = 1 in the initial equilibrium so that

(B9')
$$\nu = N_0^* (1/w)^{\eta}$$

To calibrate A_2 , substitute the production function (Al6) into the labor demand equation (Al8) and set P_i = 1 (eq. Bl) to obtain

(B10)
$$A_2 = (D_2 w/\rho_2) (N_2/K_2)^{1-\rho_2}$$

Recall that $D_2 = 1$ in the initial equilibrium so that

(B10')
$$A_2 = (w/\rho_2)(N_2/K_2)^{1-\rho_2}$$

Now set all prices equal to l in the equilibrium condition (A23), and use (A22) to obtain

(B11)
$$Y_i = \alpha_i^{\theta} (\gamma/(1-\gamma)) M^*$$

Summing (B11) over i we obtain

(B12)
$$Y_1 + Y_2 = (\gamma/(1-\gamma))M^* (\alpha_1^{\theta} + \alpha_2^{\theta})$$

Now observe that with $P = P_i = 1$ for all i, equation (A4) implies that

(B13)
$$\alpha_1^{\theta} + \alpha_2^{\theta} - 1$$

Substituting (B13) into (B12) and rearranging yields

(B14)
$$M* = ((1-\gamma)/\gamma) [Y_1 + Y_2]$$

Finally, substituting (Bl4) into (Bl1) and recalling that when $P_i = P = 1$, $s_i^Y = Y_i/[Y_1 + Y_2]$, we obtain

(B15)
$$\alpha_{i}^{\theta} - s_{i}^{Y}$$
 i - 1,2